

MUMETA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 34 Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK DAY.
Contains the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) 1/6
per annum.

No. 16,722.

號四十月二十年六十壹百九千壹

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1916.

庚戌年十二月十四日

PRICE, 83.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
Tel. 416.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

POLICE SCHOOL.
Monday, Dec. 18th.—Class I. (Chief Inspector Kerr).
Tuesday, Dec. 19th.—Class II. (Inspector Gordon).
Thursday, Dec. 21st.—Class III. (Inspector Gerrard).
Friday, Dec. 22nd.—Class IV. (Inspector P. O'Sullivan).
Members are reminded that attendance is obligatory. Also that they must appear in uniform.

SERVICE BOARD.
The Board will enquire into the duties performed by the various units as follows:

Thursday, Dec. 21st.—No. 2 Company, Band and Orchestra.

Friday, Dec. 22nd.—Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons and Water Police.

Wednesday, Dec. 27th.—No. 8 Company, Bagpipers and Drummers.

Thursday, Dec. 28th.—No. 4 Company, Ambulance Platoon, Mounted Police, Maxim Gunners and Motor Patrols.

Only Company, Platoon, and Section Commanders and Warrant Officers will be required to attend. They will stand at 5.30 p.m. sharp and in uniform.

Members awarded D.D. will parade at Central Station at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday next, December 16th. Uniform, Halmes, and Rifles. Staff Inspector Clark will take charge.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R.).

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods.

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilsmen's Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Samples sent from 210 upwards. Consignments of Goods sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814).
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.
Cable Address: "AWWILSON, LONDON."

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to The Editors.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 50 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 4, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 3, 5 and 7 should be sent in not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period, will be continued until discontinued.

Telegraphic Address: "MUMETA, HONGKONG."

Cable Address: "A.S.WATSON, HONGKONG."

Telephone No. 24.

The China Mail, Limited.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON RAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

A CALENDAR OF ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

An attractive Gift Calendar containing Six pictures of China, and made up from Chinese materials.

Attractively presented by a combination of Bamboo, Silk, Glass and Porcelain Beads, and a selection of ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

In neat Cardboard box ready for Posting.

Price \$2.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
AND
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or

INDIAN desiring to leave the

Colony should apply in person at the

Central Police Station between the hours

of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

daily.

Applicants will be required to produce

Passports or identification papers. All

persons, with certain exceptions, who

remain in the Colony for more than

7 days are required to Register them-

selves under the REGISTRATION OF

PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms

of Registration giving the particulars

required may be obtained at the G.P.O.

and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a

fine not exceeding \$50.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

£23,970,367.

Authorized Capital £20,000,000

Subscribed Capital £24,500,000

Paid-up Capital £24,500,000

II—Fire Funds..... 3,837,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,567,590

Sinking Fund Account..... 125,330

£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch..... £3,831,466

Life and Annuity..... 2,141,593

Revenue Marine Department..... 337,839

Other Receipts..... 478,940

£3,839,838

The Accumulative Funds of the various

Branches are separately invested, and, by

Act of Parliament, are not added to meet

the claims under the respective Depart-

ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00

p.m., every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of

an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for

all cars not already full running at the

times stated in the Company's time tables,

but not for special cars, can be obtained

on application at the Company's Office.

No Season Ticket will be issued until

payment therefor has been made in Bank

Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order

representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

TANG YUK I, successor to

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Commission 1 1/2%.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:—
—TELEGRAPHIC AD.— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—"TAIKOO" — TELEPHONE NO. 212 —

WARD OFF THE COUGH WITH CRICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes,
cures the Cough, and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day. Telegraph add: "Peacful,

P.O. PEUSTER
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

All Electric Traction Pass Entrance.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone: 371.

Telegraphic Address: "WITCHELL,

"VICTORIA".

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WORLD.

PRICE 25 CENTS (Cash) 30 CENTS (Post).

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

AND

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW.

SHANGHAI.

CANTON.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, North Hill Road.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 950 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 14th DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 A.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'HONAM' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

FRIDAY, 15th DECEMBER.

5 A.M. 'FATSHAN' 8 A.M. 'KINSHAN'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'HONAM'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2008. S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1881

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 17th DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 4 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 688 Tons, and S.S. 'NANING' 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 1 day. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and

"SAINAM". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Bank Place.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

Established 1882

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. the General Managers of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY the fifteenth day of December, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit passing as Extraordinary Resolutions, the following Resolutions, that is to say—

- (1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$1,000,000 (One million dollars) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents).
- (2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation to a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this fifth day of December, 1916.

By Order of the Board,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

SECOND RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERM LOAN OF 1916 FOR ROUBLES 3,000,000,000

THE Subscription to the above LOAN will be opened from 14th November to 26th December, 1916.

The price of issue is 95 per cent.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 14th October, 1926, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 14th April and 14th October.

As interest on the above loan runs from 14th October, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40 per cent. only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL, Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916. 1232

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

WINTER "BISLEY"

NAVAL, MILITARY AND POLICE TEAM AND CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOT

17 Teams. 64 Competitors.

Stonecutters' Range.

BOXING DAY, December 26th at 10 A.M.

Launches will leave Blake Pier at 9 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 12 noon and 2 p.m.

Messrs. The ALEXANDRA CAFE will supply lunch in the Range if ordered on or before December 25th.

Hongkong, Dec. 12, 1916. 1319

SILIMPON (SEBATTIO) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COVING HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality, SILIMPON COAL, delivered into Bunkers at SEBATTIO or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Shippers, calling at SEBATTIO or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik the Company's berth is alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water spring tides.

Charter of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information regarding the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents, Coving Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

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INTIMATIONS

SITUATION WANTED

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN. British, seeks position in commercial firm. Open for engagement January 1st. Conversant with Shipping, Insurance, Import and Export business.

Apply Box "13".
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 13, 1916. 1322

WANTED.

A YOUNG ENGINEER with a good mechanical training for a Local Factory.

Apply— "TECHNIC"
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1916. 1314

WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for local Shipping Office, previous experience essential.

Apply Box No. 477.
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1916. 1287

WANTED.

WANTED TWO MARINE ENGINEERS with shop experience to act as workshop foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boilermaker and a Foreman Ship Plater to take up duties in Shanghai—address all communications to K.Y.Z.

C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1916. 1288

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C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
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WANTED.

"To make sales is not enough you must make friends"

"CAPSTAN"

NAVY CUT

TOBACCO & CIGARETTES

HAVE BEEN MAKING FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D. & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit."

LIQUOR CONTROL

VINDICATION OF THE WAR-TIME BOARD.

NO TREATING ORDER.

MR. LEIF JONES REMINDS THE HOUSE OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THE CONTROL BOARD WAS BROUGHT INTO EXISTENCE.

THE GOVERNMENT, FINDING THEMSELVES UNABLE TO SOLVE THE DRINK PROBLEM AS IT WAS AFFECTED BY THE WAR, HANDED OVER THE PROBLEM UNSOLVED TO THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

NOW THE HOUSE WAS ASKED IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO REDUCE THE POWERS WHICH IT ENTRUSTED TO THE BOARD 15 MONTHS AGO.

HAD THE GOVERNMENT MADE UP ITS MIND HOW THE PROBLEM SHOULD BE DEALT WITH?

HE BELIEVED THE SHORTENING OF HOURS AND THE NO TREATING ORDER HAD BEEN A GREAT ADVANTAGE TO THE COUNTRY.

HE HOPED THAT THE CARLISLE EXPERIMENT WOULD BE EXTENDED TO OTHER AREAS.

COLONEL HALL WALKER: IS THE HON. GENTLEMAN AWARE THAT SINCE THE GOVERNMENT SCHEME HAS BEEN IN OPERATION THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS IN CARLISLE HAS INCREASED?

MR. LEIF JONES SAID IT WAS TOO EARLY YET TO SAY WHAT WOULD BE THE EFFECT OF THE SCHEME.

HE AGREED WITH COLONEL GRETTON THAT THE HON. MEMBER DID NOT INTEND TO AUTHORISE THE BOARD OF CONTROL TO INDULGE IN VAST EXPERIMENTS TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS IN CARLISLE.

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INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

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ATCH the children's colds and
then before they weaken
by "Use Chamberlain's
Cough Syrup. It's perfectly safe
and has been tested by chemists and
doctors from notorious adulterators
but a trade. For sale

GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

Is Guaranteed to be made from "Pure Malted Barley"
in a Pot Still.

10 YEARS OLD.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demand for electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present generating plant, and as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 1st January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the war work in respect of the new plant has been considerably delayed.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents,
Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1916. 1229

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 13th December, 1916,
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A Number of Lots of
K.M.A.S. TOYS.

Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1916. 1330

THE DIARY.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Noon.—Extraordinary Meeting of the Green Island Co. Ltd.
Members close for Ladies' Championship, R.H.K. Golf Club.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Jewellery etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
Cricket.—Volunteers v. Reserves at Kowloon.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15.—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by a.s. "Taishan".

SAT. 16, SAT. 17 & MON., Dec. 18.—
9 p.m.—A.D.C. Performances of "Kismet" in aid of "Star and Garter" Fund.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20.—
Prince George's birthday (1902).

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Xmas Toys and Crackers at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
4.30 p.m.—Matinee Performance of "Kismet".

WED. 20 & THURS., Dec. 21.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porcelain, Embroideries, Curios etc. at Old Post Office Building.

SATURDAY, Dec. 23.—
9 p.m.—Extra Performance of "Kismet".

SAT. 23, SUN. 24 & MON., Dec. 25.—
Boxing Competition at Fanling.

MONDAY, Dec. 25.—
Public Holiday.

TUESDAY, Dec. 26.—
Public Holiday.
10 a.m.—Winter "Bisley" at Stonecutters.
10 a.m.—Mixed Foursome Competition at Fanling.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27.—
11 a.m.—Auction of Salvaged Cargo ex a.s. "Wesley" at the To Kwa Wa Godowns and Kowloon Godowns.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

the Peace Settlement—a renunciation by Germany of her ambitions to world domination by the sword. Be it observed that the destruction of Prussian Militarism does not necessarily involve the wholesale slaughter of the Kaiser's Army; it could be achieved by a sweeping reduction in German armaments under international guarantees. That has either to be done voluntarily by Germany or under compulsion by the Powers, and until it is done there can be no hope of Peace. The German Chancellor's boasts about the military strength of Germany, made for the comfort and consolation of the German people and also to make the proper impression in neutral countries necessary to the success of the great bluff, are unlikely to have the terrifying effect they were doubtless calculated to have on the Entente nations. The Allied War Staffs are confident of their ability to achieve victory in the war and it is difficult to resist the impression that the Teuton-Bulgaria-Turk readiness to enter upon Peace negotiations is evidence of a conviction that the bubble has been inflated to bursting point.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Entries close to-morrow for the Ladies' Championship, Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

There was a further rise in Exchange this morning, the dollar being 24 1/11/16d on demand.

Mails dispatched from London via Siberia for Hongkong on the 13th, 14th, and 15th ultimo were received per a.s. *Tamara Maru* to-day.

H.K. Volunteer Reserve Order No. 103 issued to-day says:—The parade of "A" and "B" Cos. called for to-morrow, Friday, the 15th inst., is cancelled. The Mounted Section will parade as notified.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha inform us that a second wireless has been received from the a.s. "Suwa Maru" to say that she expects to arrive at the Examination Anchorage at 3 p.m. to-morrow the 15th inst. (instead of 7 p.m. as previously wirelessed).

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Military Attaché of the British Embassy at Tokio reports that the following resigned their various businesses or employments during the month of November, and are on their way home for war service:—Mr. G. Gorman, of Seoul, Mr. G. H. Box, of Yokohama, Mr. J. Gall, of Hiroshima, Mr. R. E. Rickard, of the Chosen Mining Company, Mr. E. H. Cole, of Hiroshima, left in the month of September.

In his 81st year the death has occurred at Hoo of Lieut.-Col. Robinson Boustead, late Indian Medical Service, who was a survivor of the Indian mutiny. During that upheaval he served with the Field Force against the Rohillas, and also in the Central India campaign. He had previously been in the Crimea with the Turkish contingent, being in medical charge of the Ottoman Irregular Cavalry, and later he was in medical charge of troops at Hongkong, in the Abyssinian expedition of 1867-68, and in the Sudan expedition of 1885.

MOXON & TAYLOR'S CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	3 p.m.
Douglases	120 buyers
Indos Def.	149 buyers
China Sugars	129 buyers
Malabars	37 buyers
Wharves	85 buyers
Docks	131 buyers
Shanghai Docks	90 buyers
Shanghai Cottons	130 buyers
Cements	11.70 buyers
Powells	6.25 buyers

WHOOPIING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough, be careful to keep him from catching Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as it may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and as it contains no narcotic or other injurious substances it is perfectly safe. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A CONCUBINE.

CHARGE BY OFFICER IN HUNG SHUI LUNG'S ARMY.

A Military Officer in China, actually a captain in Hung Shui Lung's army, prosecuted a concubine in Mr. Wood's Court this morning on a charge of stealing, as bailee, \$2,000 in bank notes, \$200 in cash and furniture and clothing valued at \$400. Hung Shui Lung is Military Governor of Weichow and was recently proceeded against in Hongkong on an extradition requisition from the Canton Government for an offence committed at Sam-to-chuk. The Canton Government Gazette offered \$10,000 for his capture. The Court at Hongkong refused to grant the warrant holding the offence to be political, but Hung Shui Lung was rearrested on his discharge on a deportation order and eventually he went to Japan, returning to Weichow, the scene of his former activities, soon after the death of the late President. He is a bitter opponent of Lung Chai Kwong and their respective troops fought frequently against each other in the recent disturbances in and around Canton.

The complainant in to-day's case has been assisting Hung Shui Lung at Weichow and produced documents of his appointment. He declared that when he went to Weichow in September that he gave the money and articles mentioned over to the care and custody of defendant, whom he bought from a charitable institution at Canton. She was his only concubine and he had a wife. While in Weichow he corresponded with defendant and a boat builder at Taikoo Dock used to reply on her behalf.

Inspector Sim said that was no doubt the man who complainant thought the defendant was now cohabiting with.

Complainant stated that on his return to Hongkong, he found the defendant had left their old address and taken everything with her. He found out through a friend that she was living in a house in Queen's Road. He saw the boat builder, who advised him to abandon the woman as she was no good but he felt he could not do that as he had left so much property with her.

The woman, who was well dressed in black silk, told a very different story. Originally she said she was kidnapped and brought to Hongkong. She did not admit she was a concubine. He had deceived her and told her he had no wife and that she was to be treated as his lawful wife. He paid the first month's rent of her cubicle and latterly she had to pay. He gave her no money for maintenance and had given instructions to the boat builder to pay her \$6 a month for food and \$3 for rent. She received only part of the time. She was compelled to change her address as the principal tenant said she was a doubtful character. Complainant had never given him the money or the clothing. The furniture was practically all hers.

Mr. Wood adjourned the case as he said he could not decide until hearing the boat builder.

ARMED ROBBERY AT SHANGHAI.

EUROPEAN LADIES ATTACKED IN A BUNGALOW.

The "N. C." Daily News of the 9th inst. states:—Mr. H. E. Meny reported to the North Szechuen Road police station on Thursday night that his bungalow on Kiangnan Road near the Hongkong Park had been visited, at 6.30 o'clock, by armed robbers while he was absent. There were six men in the gang, two with revolvers. They bound and gagged Mrs. Meny and two female and male servants. While this was going on Mr. Meny's mother arrived in a rickshaw and the robbers at once attacked her. Her cries attracted the attention of the gatekeeper who was still at the gate and he began to shout, whereupon the robbers cleared out, taking the road toward Kiangnan. They carried with them a camera and jewellery valued at \$500 which they took from a safe.

UNNECESSARY WORDS.

WHY waste words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? The most fastidious are satisfied when we state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotic or other injurious substances. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CANTON AT PEACE.

INTERVIEW WITH H.E. THE CIVIL GOVERNOR.

NORTH AND SOUTH UNITED.

Canton is at peace. Lung Chai Kwong, the Military Governor, has gone, and his antagonist General Shum is in Shanghai. Quiet reigns supreme—for the time being. An excellent rice crop has put the inhabitants in good humour, which apart from interferences will last until the Spring at any rate.

H. E. Chu Hing Lan, the Civil Governor of Canton, who arrived in Hongkong to-day at the invitation of H. E. The Governor Sir Henry May K.C.M.G. to attend the University this evening for the ceremony of conferring degrees, granted an interview to a representative of the *China Mail*. The distinguished visitor came down from Canton on board a Chinese gun-boat and on coming ashore was met by Mr. R. Ponsonby Fane, the Governor's Private Secretary. The Civil Governor had with him Mr. P. L. Han, aide-de-camp and Mr. T. F. Lin, secretary. The Party was conveyed to Government House by car.

The Civil Governor in the interview with our representative emphasized that peace had been restored throughout Kwangtung and there was now no trouble of any kind. He remarked with apparent satisfaction on the change that had been effected since he came to the Province three months ago. Then unrest, no dissension and military antagonism had put the Kwangtung province in a continuous state of uncontrollable uproar. Canton was being assailed on all sides by revolutionary troops, and hundreds of lives were being lost in a struggle for possession of the great Southern capital. The advent of Chu Hing Lan meant the end of the trouble. Carefully and skillfully he set to work to persuade the opposing forces to sink their immediate differences and restore peace to the province. How successful were these conciliatory measures is shown by the fact that the leaders of the revolutionary parties were soon seen within the ancient capital and were heartily welcomed by the officers and people. Since Chu Hing Lan came he has worked with unceasing energy to end strikes and put Kwangtung once again in order. The problem has been a huge one and the manner in which he grasped a difficult situation and found a way out satisfactory to all parties has stamped him as a shrewd and capable officer. His first act was to divide the whole of the Kwangtung Province into sections separately governed or controlled, to facilitate the restoration and maintenance of good order. The scheme has worked well and powers are distributed between the Civil and Military Governors. Luk Yung Ting, the Military Governor, has lent his aid to the scheme and for the time being the business of the Province is proceeding quietly. Luk Yung Ting is a native of Kwangsi and followed Lung Chai Kwong, who is at present at Kingchow, Hainan Island, with the whole of his troops. The situation became untenable for him and he petitioned Peking several times regarding what was to become of his soldiers. He pointed out that wages due, together with money contributed out of his own pocket, amounted to \$3,000,000, which he contended should be met by Peking. The Civil Governor stated that the claim had been settled and Lung and his men went off to Kingchow. Shum and the foremost of Lung's antagonists has gone to Shanghai and possibly will leave the South alone for a while.

Since the death of Yuan Shi Kai the South had assumed a more peaceful tone. All the people were in favour of Li Yuan Hung and with his accession to the Presidency there was considerable promise. The north and south were united; business showed steady improvement and by the appointment of Parliament everything is very easily settled, said His Excellency. "I don't think there will be any trouble there. On the whole the outlook for China is very promising. The people generally have accepted Li Yuan Hung, for he is a man of character and virtue. The Civil Governor was sorry that he could give no definite information regarding the progress of the building of the railway between Hankow and Canton. The shareholders had had a meeting to discuss things but no decision had been arrived at. He was glad to say that piracy on the West River was practically non-existent and that tribute paid in the main to the division of the Province into sections, by that system they hoped to have perfect control over the Province.

Mr. Ho Kwong, who has been a guest of the Civil Governor at Canton, returned with His Excellency on board the gun-boat. The Civil Governor will dine at Government House to-night and leave for his boat shortly afterwards.

HONGKONG ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

At the Committee of the above Association held on the 8th December it was reported that during the last month its various departments have sent the following:—

To Queen Mary's Needlework Guild:—88 flannel shirts, 51 pairs pyjamas, 41 muslin shirts, 20 surgical shirts, 6,540 rolled bandages, 125 knitted eye bandages, 80 many-tail bandages, 42 surgical caps, 33 pairs operation stockings, 33 yards, 63 bed jackets, 13 reversible pockets, 1 red blanket, 5,017 swabs, 30 stump bandages, 38 vermin shirts, 12 cholera belts, 150 Slings.

To Officer in charge R.G.A. Records, Dover:—100 shirts, 100 vests.

To 27 General Hospital Cairo:—13 dressing gowns, 44 cotton night shirts, 1 dozen milk canes, 8 dozen slings, 4 pillows and cases, 4 pairs pyjamas, 18 pocket books, 6 door swabs, 9 bed coats, canvas, wool and Magazines.

To C.O. Shrewsbury for the K.S.L.I.:—66 pairs socks, 67 mufflers.

LETTER FROM CAIRO.

27 General Hospital, CAIRO, Oct. 25.

DEAR MADAM:—I have received 3 cases of hospital gifts from The H. K. W.W.V. Association. We are especially grateful for the tins and bottles of sweets, they are I think more loved by "Tommy" than his smokes. Also the mosquito squares, caps, socks and cigarettes. We have now with all you have so kindly sent, a good stock of bandages of all kinds and will not need more at present. With our most grateful thanks.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) D. MILLICENT G. MICHELL,
(Matron).

As will be seen from above letter, the Hospital at Cairo is well supplied with bandages for the present, as the Committee of the H.K.A.W.W.V. are now sending bandages to the great distributing centre Queen Mary's Needlework Guild and workers therefore are earnestly requested to keep up the supply.

Any money donations for sweets to be sent to Cairo will be gratefully received by Mrs. Hay, Store Secretary, City Hall.

CHINESE MARRIAGES.

A BORNEO PROBLEM.

Under the heading, "Chinese Affairs," the Acting Protector of Labour in Borneo writes:

It is to be regretted that no legislation in the State is applicable to marriages between non-Chinese and Chinese. I am fully aware that the question has been discussed and dismissed as unfeasible at present, but none the less the large number of cases of a domestic nature which come before the Protectorate require to be dealt with on a more legal basis than can be done under existing circumstances. The Protector of Labour is still looked upon as Protector of Chinese and constant applications are made to him as such, the most common being release from either husband or wife as the case may be. The marriage laws of China may be said to be chiefly accountable for this in cases where the parties have been married in China before their arrival in Borneo, as there is so far informed, no such thing as divorce in China, but a husband can sell his wife if she commits certain offences; a wife can obtain her freedom in no other way and she has no redress against her husband. The freedom of this country somewhat naturally appeals to incompatible natures, with the result that separations are frequent, and the care of children is a question which is often difficult to decide. A number of cases have been referred to this office from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who view the present state of affairs with dismay, and also from the Courts. Abductions from Hongkong have been far less frequent than in former years. Suspicious cases are reported by the Water Police to the Protector for Chinese Affairs, and this office is informed. The matter is then put in the hands of the Police in Borneo for whatever action may be necessary.

THE RAILWAY DISASTER IN JAPAN.

From further particulars published regarding the disastrous railway collision near Morioka, 21 men, including three railway hands, were killed outright, and 55 seriously and 92 slightly injured. Three of those injured have since succumbed to their injuries. The passenger train, which collided with a goods train, was a special train despatched from Shinjuku for the accommodation of new recruits going to the Hiroseki Division, says the "Japan Chronicle". At the time of the collision there were about 800 recruits and their friends in the train.

The railway authorities attribute the collision to the signalling apparatus being out of order.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 2nd December, 1916, amounted to 68,824 tons, and the sales during the period to 54,878 tons.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world to-day because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and colds promptly and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SPORTING.

FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. v. NAVY.

To be played on the Navy Ground on Saturday, Kick off 4 p.m.
H.K.F.C. v. Goldenberg, Ralston, Stalk, Robison, Stewart, Ralston, Rawlinson, Chasela, Walker, McTavish and Rodger.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

WODEHOUSE CUP.

LADIES FOURSMEN ON FANLING COURSE
Mrs. Dwyer 24 Mrs. R. Griffin 30-54
Mrs. Looker 18 Mrs. Minor Jones 7-35

Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe 30 Mrs. Gibson 31-51
Mrs. Draper 18 Mrs. Wakeman 20-38

Mrs. Ram 26 Mrs. Hancock 15-41
Mrs. Reighwin 16 Mrs. Bewick 20-38

Mrs. Robertson 16 Mrs. Pearce 16-32
Mrs. Macdonald 20 Mrs. J. W. Stewart 12-32

Mrs. Crawford 12 Mrs. McKenna 23-44
Mrs. Matland 18 Mrs. Fletcher 15-37

Mrs. Hooper 30 Mrs. Goodban 30-50
Mrs. Winslow, Scratch Miss Wilkinson 12-18

Mrs. Adams 25 Miss Denison 30-55
Mrs. Shenton 18 Mrs. Arthur 20-38

Miss Edkins 24 Miss Worley 14-38
Mrs. Carleton 20 Mrs. Macgregor 30-50

Mrs. Potter 28 Mrs. Newall 20-46
Mrs. Falconer 24 Mrs. Kent 28-48

Mrs. J. Rodger 17 Miss J. Rodger 34-41
Mrs. Hayward 24 Mrs. Moore 30-54

Mrs. Muriel Scratch Miss Gordon 18-18
Mrs. Hale 30 Mrs. Miller 30-50

Mrs. Greaves 24 Mrs. Farley 20-44
Mrs. A. E. Griffin 30 Miss Lamont 14-34

Mrs. Nisbet 30 Mrs. H. Humphreys 16-16
Mrs. Pollock 30 Mrs. Scott Harston 30-50

Mrs. Davis 30 Miss Hastings 28-38
Mrs. Fleming 30 Mrs. Crapnell 30-58

First round to be played by Dec. 14th

Second " " " " 15th
Third " " " " 16th
Semi-Final " " " " 17th
Final " " " " 18th

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The results of the third of the series of Club Championship Races for the Handicap, One Design, and Hayward Hays and Gail Classes are as follows:—

HANDICAP CLASS.
Course:—Lyman Beacon (P) Cust Rocks Buoy (P) Channel Rocks (P) Distance 8 1/2 miles.

Yacht	Course	Time	Corrected
Diola	Scratch	4 27 23	4 27 23
Bonita	"	4 28 52	4 28 52
Lybethe	"	4 40 08	4 39 25
Kathleen	"	4 40 19	4 39 36
Tubantia	"	4 40 11	4 39 31
Musetta	"	4 40 11	4 39 31
Aileen	"	4 38 44	4 38 54

Position Points for race Points to date
(1) Kathleen 8 16
(2) Kathleen 6 12
(3) Diola 4 18
(4) Diola 4 18
(5) Aileen 2 8
(6) Musetta 2 8

ONE DESIGN CLASS.
Course:—Channel Rocks (P) Cust Rocks Buoy (P) Channel Rocks (P) Distance 8 1/2 miles.

Yacht	Course	Time	Corrected
Diola	Scratch	4 30 24	4 30 24
Bonita	"	4 38 16	4 38 16
Lybethe	"	4 40 08	4 39 25
Kathleen	"	4 40 19	4 39 36
Tubantia	"	4 40 11	4 39 31
Musetta	"	4 40 11	4 39 31
Aileen	"	4 38 44	4 38 54

Position Points for race Points to date
(1) Diola 8 16
(2) Kathleen 6 12
(3) Diola 4 18
(4) Diola 4 18
(5) Aileen 2 8
(6) Musetta 2 8

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.
HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

STANDARD OF HONOUR.
The Corps will provide a Guard of Honour to receive H.E. the Governor at the Theatre Royal at 9 p.m. on Friday, 16th inst. Fall in at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Headquarters at 8.15 p.m. Caps, belts, shorts and puttees will be worn. Members who have not yet obtained the new badges and belt-binders should procure them without delay from their Divisional Storekeeper.

(Signed) E. RALPHS,
Officer in Charge of District.

It is pointed out that Berlin had a school of Oriental languages before the war, enjoying an income of £10,000 a year. For London £14,000 a year is needed and the income at present "in view" is only £7,500 including grants from the Home and India Governments. The Committee, therefore, are endeavouring to raise an "endowment fund" of £10,000 towards which they have got at present only £10,000.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GERMAN
PEACE OFFER.

BRITISH PUBLIC OPINION.

PROPOSALS UNANIMOUSLY AND
EMPHATICALLY REPUDIATED.

London, Dec. 13. Germany's Peace proposals are unanimously and emphatically repudiated by the whole of the British Press.

The Morning Post describes the offer as "a cunning and desperate attempt to forestall the penalty of military failure," and says it is a proposal not for peace, but for an armistice which the Allies are bound to decline, as they did the German request for an armistice last September after the defeat in the Somme region and at Verdun.

The Times regards the offer as a symptom of Germany's conscious weakness. She lamentably failed to induce the United States to offer mediation and now falls back on an indirect offer to the belligerents. The Allies must refuse even to talk about an armistice until the occupied territories are restored and compensated.

The Daily Chronicle says Germany can have peace and day on our terms.

The Daily Telegraph says Germany has reached the zenith of her power. She is on the crest of a wave before the inevitable descent.

The Daily News says the Allies cannot enter into peace negotiations on the basis offered by Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg.

The Daily Mail says Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg is no more entitled to a reply than a burglar in a private house.

ALLIES TO CONSULT.

Reuter learns that there will probably be no official pronouncement on the Peace proposals until the Allies have had a consultation.

Meanwhile the unanimity of the Governments and peoples of the Allies. If the proposals are based, as is shrewdly suspected, on the German pose as victors, they are foredoomed to failure. The offer is regarded as a cunning attempt to sow dissension among the Allies by proposing terms agreeable to some and unacceptable to others. There is also strong evidence of German knowledge that they can never win the war, and have almost run their course. There may still be periods of strain and stress, but no reply is possible except that the war will only end when the objects of the Allies are achieved.

FRENCH OPINION.

A CONTEMPTIBLE MANOEUVRE.

Paris, Dec. 13. The newspapers agree that the peace proposals are a contemptible new manoeuvre with the object of dividing the Allies and influencing opinion in Germany and the Neutral countries. In view of Germany's habit of preparing aggressions under the cover of negotiations it behoves the Allies to beware.

AMERICAN OPINION.

"A PIECE OF POLITICAL
CHICANERY."

New York, Dec. 13. The papers agree that the German offer is a piece of political chicanery with the object of bolstering up Germany's cause at home and abroad.

The World says: "Germany officially admits that the war is a failure and that Germany cannot dominate Europe."

The New York Times points out that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg did not mention the Allied declarations regarding the destruction of Prussian militarism and says the omission is significant and fatal.

STEAMERS SUNK.

London, Dec. 13. The British steamer Tanfield and the Belgian Keltier which were previously reported sunk have arrived in port. The Norwegian Adger, the Danish Jager, a Swedish schooner and a Danish tugboat have been sunk.

TERMS OF THE OFFER.

Washington, Dec. 13. Germany proposes the complete restoration of the occupied portions of Belgium and France in return for Germany's Colonies, and the settlement of the Balkan situation by the Peace Conference.

New York, Dec. 13. The evening papers publish a number of alleged German Peace terms. None of the statements are from official sources. The statements include the retention of Serbia by Austria-Hungary, Constantinople by Turkey, the restoration to Bulgaria of all the territory she lost in the second Balkan war, the restoration to Austria of all the territory captured by Italy.

DUTCH OPINION.

PROPOSALS CONNECTED WITH
A GRAVE DISPUTE.

Amsterdam, Dec. 13. The Peace proposals are regarded as an admission that the confidence of the Central Powers is shaken, and are connected with rumours of a grave dispute between the Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR OVERCOME
BY HIS EFFORT.

Amsterdam, Dec. 13. A Dutch correspondent, who was present in the Reichstag states that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, on the conclusion of his speech, sank into his chair completely overcome and was scarcely conscious of his surroundings.

The Chamber was most excited and the whole city is in a state of tension.

There were unprecedented crowds outside the Reichstag.

GERMANY'S OFFER AND THREAT
TO BELGIUM.

London, Dec. 13. The Daily Telegraph learns from an unimpeachable source that Germany invited Belgium to insist on immediate peace in return for a guarantee of her independence and financial assistance for her rehabilitation. In the event of refusal, Belgium was informed that the existence of her monuments, her public buildings and even her towns was threatened.

THE STRUGGLE IN RUMANIA.

London, Dec. 13. A Russian communiqué states: South of the river Trotus at Moldavia we captured a line of trenches and repulsed counter-attacks with great losses.

The enemy is stubbornly resisting our advance north of Domavatra. The Rumanians took the offensive on the high road between Mizil and Buzau but were obliged to fall back. At present the Rumanian army occupies a front from Buzau to Saranga and Urzitseni.

THE BRITISH PREMIER.

London, Dec. 13. It is officially stated that Mr. Lloyd George presided at a meeting of the War Cabinet. He is still suffering from a chill and his voice is particularly affected. He has been ordered complete rest for a day or two.

THE FRENCH RESIDENT-GENERAL
OF MOROCCO.

Paris, Dec. 13. General Gouraud has been appointed Resident-General of Morocco in succession to General Lyautey, who enters the Cabinet as Minister of War.

SPAIN AND BELLIGERENT
SUBMARINES.

Madrid, Dec. 13. A Bill has been introduced in the Chamber prohibiting the revivification of belligerent submarines outside territorial waters. Draconic penalties are provided.

FRENCH PREMIER AND THE
SITUATION.

Paris, Dec. 13. M. Briand, in the Chamber of Deputies, outlined the reorganisation of the War Committee with extended powers. "Without exaggerated optimism, we more than ever entertain the conviction and certainty of victory," he said. "It is true that valiant Rumania has been compelled to give way. That was a sad business, but her Army, supported by the Russian Armies, will recover, for the Eastern question is far from settled. To-morrow a new front will be mobilised on the enemy front." The Premier foreshadowed the suppression of spirits. Referring to Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg's speech he said: "It is my duty to put the country's mind on guard against possible poisoning." (Loud cheers.)

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

NEARLY 4,000,000 SINCE THE
OUTBREAK.

London, Dec. 13. The German casualties are officially reported for November as 166,178, of which 28,729 represent killed, making the total during the war 3,021,880, of which 689,937 were killed.

CHANGES IN THE FRENCH HIGH
COMMAND.

London, Dec. 13. There are rumours pending of changes in the French High Command, including the supersession of General Joffre, who will be given the rank of Marshal and the Presidency of the Allied War Board; General Nivelle, the captor of Douaumont (aged sixty), and a colonel at the outbreak of War will become Generalissimo; General Castelnau, General Joffre's Chief of Staff, is also retiring. General Painleve will become War Minister in succession to General Roques who presumably will be given a command in the field.

Paris, Dec. 13. General Joffre becomes Generalissimo at home and abroad.

General Nivelle is appointed Generalissimo of the Western Front. Admiral Gauchet replaces Admiral de Fournet in command of the Allied Naval forces in Greek waters.

Later. It is officially announced that General Nivelle has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the North and North-east.

LIVELY FIGHTING NORTH OF
MONASTIR.

Paris, Dec. 13. A French communiqué reports lively fighting north of Monastir and that the Italians repulsed a Bulgarian attack.

REPRISAL ADVOCATED.

London, Dec. 13. The Times states that Great Britain should immediately intimate to Germany that if an attempt to harm Captain Blake (of the Anchor liner Calcutta) is made, a German officer prisoner of the highest rank will be treated similarly.

CALM ON THE WEST FRONT.

London, Dec. 13. A French communiqué states that there is comparative calm along the whole of the West front.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

London, Dec. 13. The Irish Party has resolved to await the declaration of the Government's Irish policy before deciding its attitude towards the Government. It has passed a resolution declaring itself in favour of the vigorous prosecution of the War; redemanding Home Rule, the abolition of martial law in Ireland, and re-affirming its hostility towards conscription.

GREAT FIRE AT CANADIAN
FACTORY.

Ottawa, Dec. 12. There were four killed, twelve are missing and fifteen were injured in a fire at the Quaker Oats factory, Peterboro, Ontario, and the damage is estimated at \$300,000.

ADAM, THE WAR AND THE GOLD.

A Cambridge wrangler is reported to have been counting up the cost of the war to Great Britain. "He says that if Adam were still living, and had, from the Creation to the present day, spent his time throwing stones into the sea at the rate of 50 per hour, day and night, he would not yet have reached the total we have spent in the present war. His calculations are based on the chronology of the Old Testament." "Church Family News."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY AND PEACE.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S
BOMBASTIC STATEMENT.

Amsterdam, Dec. 12. The Reichstag was crowded, and the galleries were thronged when Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Chancellor, rose to speak.

He said: "I shall be brief. Rumania entered the war to roll up our position and that of our Ally in the East. Simultaneously, there was a grand offensive on the Somme intended to pierce our Western front, while new Italian attacks were meant to paralyse Austro-Hungary. The situation was serious, but by God's help, our troops withstood all attacks."

The Western front not only stands, but, despite the Rumanian campaign, is equipped with larger reserves of men and material than formerly. But while the Somme and Carso driftings resounded, and the Russians lauded troops on the Eastern frontier of Transylvania, General von Hindenburg captured the whole of western Wallachia and Bukharest, great stocks of grain, victuals and oil falling into our hands. Thus by a sword stroke, the whole of the foundations of our economic needs have been laid. Our submarines have added to their heroic deeds, and the famine spectre which our enemies intended for us now mercilessly pursues them. After the first year's war the Kaiser said his heart was filled with awe and determination. That is how we feel now. If the enemy counted on our weakness then he is deceived."

The Chancellor went on to say: "The German Empire is not a beleaguered fortress, but a mighty army camp which has not exhausted its resources. Our armies have availed their previous declarations of readiness for peace, but the Kaiser considers the moment has arrived for an official peace, moved in the highest moral and religious sense, and by duty towards his people and to mankind. Our enemies brought up the mighty question of a world war in 1914; to-day we put before humanity the question of peace. We await our enemy's reply with the calm which our external and internal strength and a clear conscience confer. If our enemies decline, and if they wish to assume the world burden of horrors that ensue, then every German heart will blaze up anew with holy wrath."

The Chancellor concluded by intimating that they had asked the representatives of the United States, Spain and Switzerland, as the guardians of Germany's interests abroad, to transmit the peace proposals previously mentioned, and the Pope had also been informed.

APPLAUSE AND HAND-CLAPPING. The Reichstag greeted the Chancellor's reading of the Note with applause and hand-clapping, in which the extremists joined. The adjournment was then voted, a section of the House unsuccessfully demanding that there should be no delay in the discussion of the Chancellor's speech.

THE PEACE NOTES.

WHAT THEY CONTAIN.

Amsterdam, Dec. 12. The Notes proposing peace negotiations state: "The proposals which the Central Powers and their Allies will bring to the negotiations are, they are convinced, suitable for the basis of a lasting peace. If, despite this offer, fighting should continue, we are determined to bring the war to a victorious end, but solemnly decline every responsibility therefor."

The Notes further state that the Quadruple Group have proved their unconquerable strength, have won mighty successes over the enemy, that they are superior in numbers and war material, and that their lines unshakably withstand ever-repeated attacks. The latest assault in the Balkans has been quickly wrecked, and the latest events prove that the Quadruple Group's powers of resistance are unbreakable. The entire situation justifies the expectation of further successes. The glorious deeds of armies of the Quadruple Powers have not altered the fact that the Quadruple Group were compelled to take up arms to defend their existence. Their aim, however, is not to crush or to destroy their enemies, and they are proposing peace negotiations supported by the consciousness of their military and economic strength.

THE NOTE TO THE POPE.

Amsterdam, Dec. 13. The German Note to the Pope dwells on the war's losses and misery, including those of neutrals, and declares that Europe, as the seat of civilisation, is threatened with destruction, in which Germany is defensively warring. The Note hopes that the Holy See will generously echo, and valiantly assist Germany's peace initiative.

THE KAISER'S ARMY ORDER.

Amsterdam, Dec. 12. The Kaiser has issued an Army Order in which he says: "In sentiment of the victory which you have gained by your bravery, I, and the Monarchs of the three allied States, have made the enemy a peace offer. It is uncertain whether the aim we have in view will be attained. You have therefore to continue to resist defeat by the enemy."

NATURE OF THE OFFER.

Washington, Dec. 12. Berlin advices to the German Embassy indicate that Germany has proposed the restoration of the status quo before the war, accepting the establishment of independent kingdoms of Poland and Lithuania.

AMERICAN OPINION.

Washington, Dec. 13. It is stated at the White House that President Wilson is reserving comment on the peace proposals until he learns how the Entente Powers receive them.

Officials express the opinion that the Central Powers are making overtures because they are convinced that there is no hope of President Wilson at present making advances.

Neutral diplomats doubt that any peaceable results may be expected from Germany's somewhat theatrical suggestion.

GERMAN VIEW OF MR. LLOYD
GEORGE.

Amsterdam, Dec. 13. The Berliner Tageblatt states that Mr. Lloyd George is a man of the greatest energy and determination, and his appointment means war to the end.

AUSTRALIA'S DETERMINATION.

Melbourne, Dec. 13. Mr. Pearce, Minister of State for Defence, in the course of a speech, forecasted a national organisation, and declared that the Government was determined to do its utmost to send reinforcements, material and munitions. Australia should send every bushel of wheat possible overseas.

His speech was loudly cheered.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH MINING.

London, Dec. 12. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: There have been successful mining operations southward of Ypres. There has been enemy artillery firing and trench mortar firing opposite Festubert and at Nerve Chapelle. An enemy ammunition dump at Vimy was fired. We bombarded, retaliatorily, the enemy's support-lines northward of the Ancre.

ARTILLERY WORK SOUTH OF THE
SOMME.

Paris, Dec. 12. An official message says: South of the Somme there has been brisk reciprocal artillery firing in the Blaches and La Maisonnette sectors.

GERMAN LOSSES IN THE SOMME
REGION.

Paris, Dec. 13. It is estimated that the German losses in the Somme region since July 1st have been 650,000.

A MONTH'S ARTILLERY DUEL.

Paris, Dec. 13. A French correspondent states that there has been a mutual bombardment on the Western front, which has been the most violent since the beginning of the battle of the Somme. The cannonading has been most intense not only on both banks of the Ancre, but also from Loos to Ypres. The duel has now lasted for a month.

THE HUMANIAN STRUGGLE.

GERMANY CLAIMS 10,000
PRISONERS IN THREE
DAYS.

Amsterdam, Dec. 12. A German official message says: We have captured Mizil, halfway between Ploesti Buzen and Urzitseni, and thirty miles south-east of Ploesti. We have taken 10,000 prisoners in three days, and captured several guns and much war material.

GERMAN RULE IN RUMANIA.

HEAVY WAR TAXES.

London, Dec. 13. The Times correspondent at Jassy states that the Germans have levied a war tax of £2,000,000 on Craiova. The levy on Bucharest will be on a double scale.

DOWN WITH THE KING.

SCENES AT SALONIKA.

London, Dec. 13. Provisional Government telegrams from Salonika state that at a Requiem Mass the congregation often interrupted the officiating Bishop by shouting "Down with the King; down with the German Field-Marshal; down with the murderer of his own countrymen; down with the traitor!"

The inhabitants of Candia have passed a resolution declaring that King Constantine should be deposed, and delivered over to the curses of the Greek race.

BRITISH VOLUNTEER BILL.

London, Dec. 13. The House of Lords passed the Volunteer Bill, and then adjourned until the 14th inst.

SIR EDWARD CARSON AND
NATIONAL ORGANISATION.

London, Dec. 13. Sir Edward Carson, in a letter resigning the Chairmanship of the Unionist War Committee, says that the example set by our enemies of national organisation can only be successfully combated by similar action on our part.

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NEW FRENCH CABINET.

BRITISH EXAMPLE FOLLOWED.

Paris, Dec. 13. The new Cabinet has been re-organised on the new lines of the British Cabinet and is designated the Council of National Defence. It will consist of six members, and it is reliably forecasted that among these may be M. Briand, M. Ribot, General Lyautey, Admiral Lacaze, M. Painlevé, M. Thomas or other Ministers and distinguished Statesmen.

Later. The new ministry will be as follows:

Premier and Foreign Minister ... M. Briand.
Minister of Finance ... M. Ribot.
Minister of Justice ... M. Viviani.
Minister of War ... General Lyautey.
Minister of National Economy and Commerce ... M. Clémentel.
Minister of the Colonies ... M. Doumergue.
Minister of War Production and Armaments ... M. Thomas.
Minister of the Interior ... M. Malvy.
Minister of Marine ... M. Lacaze.
Minister in Charge of Civilian and Military Recruitment ... M. Herriot.

AUSTRALIA'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

Sydney, Dec. 13. Adverse influences threaten to appreciably reduce the wheat crop. That of New South Wales may be only half of the original estimate. Victoria is also much below expectations.

ITALIANS REPULSE AN ENEMY
ATTACK.

London, Dec. 12. An official Italian statement reports that the enemy attempted to attack Dossoacina, to the south-west of Loppio, but were repulsed. Bad weather in the Carso impeded the artillery.

PROHIBITING COCAINE AND
OPIUM.

London, Dec. 13. A Proclamation prohibits the importation of opium and cocaine into the United Kingdom, except by licensed persons.

INCENDIARISM IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

In connection with the explosion in the plant of the Aetna Chemical Company at Fort Pitt, where three persons were killed, the Federal authorities at Pittsburgh have arrested a suspect, and are seeking three others, believed to be Germans regularly engaged for causing explosions in munition works in the United States.

SHIPPING IN PANAMA CANAL.

MORE BRITISH VESSELS USE
WATERWAY THAN AMERICAN.

Though the Panama Canal was closed by a landslide for seven months during the year ended June last, the number of ocean-going vessels using the waterway was 787, with an aggregate net tonnage of 2,478,761, while the total cargo carried through the canal was 3,140,048 tons. Of the 787 vessels according to the report of our Consul at Colon, 352 were British and 238 American, the next most important nationality being Norway with 45.

An interesting fact is the large fall-off in the United States coastwise trade in recent months. Since the reopening, on April 15 only 11 ships, with a tonnage of 37,708, passed through, this being less than a sixth of the average before the landslide.

With the closing of the canal, the vessels of the interrupted coastwise services were diverted to a great extent to the foreign trade, in which they have been kept by the prevailing high freight.

BIG FIRE IN OSAKA.

On Nov. 29th at 9 p.m. a fire broke out in a warehouse at the rear of the Osaka Customs branch close to the Osaka Chikyo Pier. The godown was one of the largest in the city, and the fire spread from the Osaka Customs branch to the Osaka Chikyo Pier. The fire spread with great rapidity and in less than two hours the contents, consisting of raw cotton principally, and the warehouse, were entirely destroyed. The fire spread to an adjoining building occupied by the Osaka Customs. There was a lack of water, but as there is no fire brigade station in the vicinity, it was 11 o'clock before two pumps reached the scene. By 11:20 o'clock the Customs building, which could have been saved had there been adequate appliances available, was reduced to ashes. The loss is serious, the warehouse, which covered an area of 604 tatami, being valued at Yen 200,000, while the contents are put down at Yen 300,000 and the Customs building at Yen 200,000.

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NANKIN	Dec. 16	Through Steamer	Jan. 17	Jan. 28
NOVARA	Dec. 29	* MOOLTAN	Jan. 28	Feb. 4
SOMALI	Jan. 17	Through Steamer	Feb. 19	Feb. 26
NYANZA	Jan. 26	Through Steamer	Feb. 28	Mar. 11
MALTA	Feb. 9	* KARMALA	Mar. 11	Mar. 18
NAMUR	Feb. 23	Through Steamer	Mar. 23	Apr. 8
NELLORE	Mar. 9	* MEDINA	Apr. 8	Apr. 15
NOVARA	Mar. 23	* MONGOLIA	Apr. 23	Apr. 29
NORE	Apr. 6	Through Steamer	May 9	May 20
MALTA	Apr. 20	* KATSAR-HIND	May 21	May 28
NANKIN	May 4	Through Steamer	June 7	June 18
NELLORE	May 18	* KASGAR	June 19	June 26

* Passengers change steamers at COLOMBO.
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MALTA	SUNDAY, 14th January.	21st January.
NAMUR	MONDAY, 21st January.	28th January.

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NYANZA	14th Jan.	21st Jan.	21st Jan.	21st Jan.
MALTA	14th Jan.	21st Jan.	21st Jan.	21st Jan.
NAMUR	21st Jan.	28th Jan.	28th Jan.	28th Jan.

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N.P.F. You see these letters on the dome of the factory. They stand for National Projectile Factory, says Mr. Arnold Bennett. I know not how many N.P.F.'s there are in Britain. "Chapman" Mr. Montagu, the Minister of Munitions, knows. This particular factory is a very large one. It has over eleven acres beneath a single roof.

Over 5,000 "hands" (the more spiritual Russians would say "souls") are employed there, and of these very considerably over half are women, of whom a large part are young or youngish and attractive, and possess husbands in the army.

Now you can observe an N.P.F. in various aspects. There is the human aspect of its picturesque adjuncts. For instance, the canteen (under its own separate roof with a prodigious veranda) for the 'al' (workers), surpassing town halls in size, and supplying all the diverse cooking and eating accommodation which young women who know on which side their bread ought to be buttered require. There are the women in the roof controlling the overhead travelling electric cranes that command every foot of the floor space.

There are all other women in "peg-top" trousers. These last quaint creatures start with two minute points near the ground and very often finish near the top with an elaborate white lace collar or a flowing, glowing, scarf. The phenomena look queer in a factory. It ought not to look queer. It ought to be far more prevalent.

So I might continue with the human, picturesque aspect, but I must turn to the manufacturing aspect, for, after all, this factory is a factory, and it is a factory.

Steam is at the bottom of this affair—a row of boilers and furnaces. Step inside the power-house, and behold the steam has been translated into electricity—three units of 750 kilowatts each and three more of 450 kilowatts each. A little further, and much of the power has become hydraulic. Here a wagon is full of steel ingots, which have made a long journey. They are craned out—they weigh 30 cwt. apiece—and put into the forges, and when they are white hot they are dropped into a hydraulic machine which both pierces and shapes them and from which they emerge after a pressure of 750 tons in the shape of 9 in. shells. Then the rough carcase is "centred": its bore is bored; its cavity is bored, and the screw-thread is milled in the cavity; the beautiful "screw-and-wave" channels are cut on the part where the copper band is to go; the base plug is fitted—and no mortal power could unscrew that base plug once it is screwed in; the inside is polished and varnished and the varnish dried; the base is "faced".

Then comes the copper-band business, which resembles in its finish the jeweller's craft. A few yards further, and the shells are dried in gas-heated cupboards, and out of these cupboards they are walked into an ordinary railway wagon, and they disappear from the factory for ever.

Within a year of the "sawbitching" of the proposal, 48,540 shells had been delivered. The output is now over 10,000 a week—and they are big shells.

A GERM DESTROYER.
THERE is no danger whatever from a lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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—LLOYD'S ANNUAL REPORT.

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